

Solutions

Each answer shows the steps, then the **result**.

2.1 B

- compression is dramatic and angle-dependent

2.2

- the eye expects the known length; real compression along the view axis makes it much shorter than memory expects

2.3

- overlap between the parts

3.1

- clear compression; overlaps read as depth; cross-section rings describe the turn; the form points convincingly at the viewer

3.2

- strong end-on foreshortening; proportions measured, not guessed